CITY OF SPRING HILL
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
SITE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The following permitting issues, sediment control measures, and construction site management responsibilities MUST be discussed with the developer and his/her contractors as often as necessary, but definitely at any pre-construction meeting between the developer/contractor and the City of Spring Hill, regardless of where in the construction site permitting and construction process this meeting occurs.

1. A SWPPP box must be kept on site at all times. The box shall contain a copy of the approved SWPPP, NOC, any environmental permits and all inspection records. Copies of the grading and erosion control plans shall be kept in the box. It is advisable to keep secure copies of all records such that in the event any records are missing, they can be easily replaced. These documents should be checked during each inspection event.
2. Ensure that if either floodplain or bank of a stream, lake, or river or a sinkhole/open fracture is to be impacted by the land disturbance operation the proper FEMA and TDEC offices, Division of Water Pollution Control, Natural Resources Section, have been contacted and the proper permits and letters, if necessary, have been acquired prior to the pre-construction meeting with the City of Spring Hill.
3. Land disturbance is limited to only the land that needs to be cleared and grubbed, keeping TDEC construction buffer zones adjacent to streams, lakes, or rivers free from unnecessary land disturbances. (in accordance TDEC's NOC under the GCP)
4. Sinkhole/open fracture remediation work shall be in accordance with TDEC permits and under the direction of a geotechnical engineer. Such activity will require stamped letter of satisfactory completion by geotechnical engineer.
5. All sinkholes and open fractures that are not to be remediated according to TDEC's direction must be protected from sediment-laden runoff with the appropriate sediment control measures.
6. Ensure proper installation and maintenance of all silt fence, inlet protection and check dams, which also applies later to the builder on each lot during and after construction.
7. Identify the stormwater outlet locations on the site. Purpose of silt fence is to ensure no illicit discharge exits the property and as such should be located on all downstream slopes along the boundary of the property. For projects involving public roadways, silt fence shall be placed on all downslopes behind curbing to prevent sediment from entering the roadway.
8. Ensure that all fill activity, including base, rip-rap, and final cover is at least one foot away from (upslope of) any sediment control measure, i.e. silt fence, or check dam, ensuring that any damages to these measures are immediately corrected and all sediment control measures are regularly checked, particularly following every storm event.
9. Proper construction of graveled entry/exits during and after construction. This means that 2" to 3½" rock must be used to construct a pad, measuring at least 6" thick, 50'-100' long, and wide enough for construction vehicle traffic. The rock size and thickness also applies to driveways for the home builder on each and every lot. This rock MUST be replenished as it wears down to maintain its effectiveness. Installation of geotextile fabric underneath this rock is required.
10. Once streets and storm drains are in place, ensure that no sediment collects anywhere on the street, especially in close proximity to any storm drain, removing any sediment as soon as possible, particularly before any storm event.
11. Ensure that no sediment reaches storm drains by placing inlet control bags/ silt sack inside the grate, making certain the horizontal elongated openings between the ribs and the larger vertical opening behind the grate are completely covered. All sediment control devices shall be properly installed and maintained.
12. Properly maintain the storm drain protection catchment by keeping it free of excessive sediment and replacing it if rips or severe sags develop. Keep sediment, debris, and water from building up behind other devices. Failure to maintain such erosion control measures can lead to deep water on the street during and after storm events possibly causing damage to vehicles, homes, as well as the integrity of the road base.
13. Cement mixer washout areas need to be in the plans in close proximity to the entry/exit to prevent concrete from reaching the storm drains.
14. Stabilize any areas when construction is completed or grading activities are not imminent with either hydo-seed or by seed and straw. Irrigate each area until stabilization occurs.
15. Ensure that no chemicals or fluids, particularly those used by land disturbance equipment, i.e. motor oil, brake, transmission, and hydraulic fluid, coolant, or any other harmful substance, is ever accidentally or intentionally spilled on the ground, graveled entry/exit, or road surface. Any spills must be immediately removed. Proper storage of these substances during construction and removal from site upon completion is required.
16. Please remember that you MUST have TDEC and City of Spring Hill approved plans onsite at all times and that you MUST perform sediment control measure inspections every 72 hours and before and after every storm event. Inspection forms MUST be completed for every inspection and kept onsite.
17. CONTRACTORS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES MUST MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE INSPECTIONS DENOTED IN PREVIOUS LINE ITEM #15 ARE COMPLETED AND SIGNED/DATED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS PASSED THE TDEC EROSION PREVENTION SEDIMENT CONTROL LEVEL I COURSE.